

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1936 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act June 15, 1936, effective 90 days after June 15, 1936, see section 13 of that act, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

## SEPARABILITY OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 93-463, title IV, §413, Oct. 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 1414, provided that: “If any provision of this Act [see Short Title of 1974 Amendment note set out under section 1 of this title] or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.”

## PORTFOLIO MARGINING AND SECURITY INDEX ISSUES

Pub. L. 110-234, title XIII, §13106, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1435, and Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title XIII, §13106, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2197, provided that:

“(a) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall work to ensure that the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), or both, as appropriate, have taken the actions required under subsection (b).

“(b) The SEC, the CFTC, or both, as appropriate, shall take action under their existing authorities to permit—

“(1) by September 30, 2009, risk-based portfolio margining for security options and security futures products (as defined in section 1a(32) of the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1a(32)]); and

“(2) by June 30, 2009, the trading of futures on certain security indexes by resolving issues related to foreign security indexes.”

[Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical provisions. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 8701 of this title.]

## STUDY REGARDING RETAIL SWAPS

Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §105(c)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-379, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall conduct a study of issues involving the offering of swap agreements to persons other than eligible contract participants (as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1a]).

“(2) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The study shall address—

“(A) the potential uses of swap agreements by persons other than eligible contract participants;

“(B) the extent to which financial institutions are willing to offer swap agreements to persons other than eligible contract participants;

“(C) the appropriate regulatory structure to address customer protection issues that may arise in connection with the offer of swap agreements to persons other than eligible contract participants; and

“(D) such other relevant matters deemed necessary or appropriate to address.

“(3) REPORT.—Before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 21, 2000], a report on the findings and conclusions of the study required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted to Congress, together with such recommendations for legislative action as are deemed necessary and appropriate.”

## EDUCATIONAL EVENTS AND SYMPOSIA

Pub. L. 106-78, title VI, Oct. 22, 1999, 113 Stat. 1160, provided in part: “That for fiscal year 2000 and there-

after, the Commission [Commodity Futures Trading Commission] is authorized to charge reasonable fees to attendees of Commission sponsored educational events and symposia to cover the Commission’s costs of providing those events and symposia, and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, said fees shall be credited to this account, to be available without further appropriation.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriations acts:

Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(a) [title VI], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681, 2681-24.

Pub. L. 105-86, title VI, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 2104.

Pub. L. 104-180, title VI, Aug. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 1596.

Pub. L. 104-37, title VI, Oct. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 327.

Pub. L. 103-330, title VI, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2466.

## NON-ABATEMENT OF PENDING PROCEEDINGS

Pub. L. 93-463, title IV, §412, Oct. 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 1414, provided that: “Pending proceedings under existing law shall not be abated by reason of any provision of this Act [see Short Title of 1974 Amendment note set out under section 1 of this title] but shall be disposed of pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended [7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.], in effect prior to the effective date of this Act [see Effective Date of 1974 Amendment note above].”

## §§ 2a to 4a. Transferred

## CODIFICATION

Section 2a, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(a)(1)(C), formerly §2(a)(1)(B), as added Pub. L. 97-444, title I, §101(a)(3), Jan. 11, 1983, 96 Stat. 2294, and amended and renumbered, which related to designation of boards of trade as contract markets and approval by and jurisdiction of Commodity Futures Trading Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission, was transferred to section 2(a)(1)(C) of this title.

Section 3, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(b), 42 Stat. 998, as amended, which related to transactions in interstate commerce, was transferred to section 2(b) of this title.

Section 4, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(a)(1)(B), formerly §2(a), 42 Stat. 998, as amended and renumbered, which related to liability of principal for act of agent, was transferred to section 2(a)(1)(B) of this title.

Section 4a, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(a)(2)-(11), as added Pub. L. 93-463, title I, §101(a)(3), Oct. 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 1389, and amended, which related to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, was transferred to section 2(a)(2) to (11) of this title.

## § 5. Findings and purpose

## (a) Findings

The transactions subject to this chapter are entered into regularly in interstate and international commerce and are affected with a national public interest by providing a means for managing and assuming price risks, discovering prices, or disseminating pricing information through trading in liquid, fair and financially secure trading facilities.

## (b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to serve the public interests described in subsection (a) of this section through a system of effective self-regulation of trading facilities, clearing systems, market participants and market professionals under the oversight of the Commission. To foster these public interests, it is further the purpose of this chapter to deter and prevent price manipulation or any other disruptions to market integrity; to ensure the financial integrity of all transactions subject to this chapter and the avoidance of systemic risk; to protect all market participants from fraudulent or other

abusive sales practices and misuses of customer assets; and to promote responsible innovation and fair competition among boards of trade, other markets and market participants.

(Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §3, as added Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §108], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-383.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5, acts Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §3, 42 Stat. 999; June 15, 1936, ch. 545, §2, 49 Stat. 1491; Pub. L. 97-444, title II, §203, Jan. 11, 1983, 96 Stat. 2298, stated legislative findings, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §108], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-383.

### § 6. Regulation of futures trading and foreign transactions

#### (a) Restriction on futures trading

Unless exempted by the Commission pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to offer to enter into, to enter into, to execute, to confirm the execution of, or to conduct any office or business anywhere in the United States, its territories or possessions, for the purpose of soliciting or accepting any order for, or otherwise dealing in, any transaction in, or in connection with, a contract for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery (other than a contract which is made on or subject to the rules of a board of trade, exchange, or market located outside the United States, its territories or possessions) unless—

(1) such transaction is conducted on or subject to the rules of a board of trade which has been designated or registered by the Commission as a contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility for such commodity;

(2) such contract is executed or consummated by or through a contract market; and

(3) such contract is evidenced by a record in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery: *Provided*, That each contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility member shall keep such record for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Commission shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the Commission or the Department of Justice.

#### (b) Regulation of foreign transactions by United States persons

The Commission may adopt rules and regulations proscribing fraud and requiring minimum financial standards, the disclosure of risk, the filing of reports, the keeping of books and records, the safeguarding of customers' funds, and registration with the Commission by any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions, who engages in the offer or sale of any contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery that is made or to be made on or subject to the rules of a board of trade, exchange, or market located outside the United States, its territories or possessions. Such rules and regulations may impose different requirements for such persons depending upon the par-

ticular foreign board of trade, exchange, or market involved. No rule or regulation may be adopted by the Commission under this subsection that (1) requires Commission approval of any contract, rule, regulation, or action of any foreign board of trade, exchange, or market, or clearinghouse for such board of trade, exchange, or market, or (2) governs in any way any rule or contract term or action of any foreign board of trade, exchange, or market, or clearinghouse for such board of trade, exchange, or market.

#### (c) Public interest exemptions

(1) In order to promote responsible economic or financial innovation and fair competition, the Commission by rule, regulation, or order, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may (on its own initiative or on application of any person, including any board of trade designated or registered as a contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility for transactions for future delivery in any commodity under section 7 of this title) exempt any agreement, contract, or transaction (or class thereof) that is otherwise subject to subsection (a) of this section (including any person or class of persons offering, entering into, rendering advice or rendering other services with respect to, the agreement, contract, or transaction), either unconditionally or on stated terms or conditions or for stated periods and either retroactively or prospectively, or both, from any of the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, or from any other provision of this chapter (except subparagraphs (C)(ii) and (D) of section 2(a)(1) of this title, except that the Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission may by rule, regulation, or order jointly exclude any agreement, contract, or transaction from section 2(a)(1)(D) of this title), if the Commission determines that the exemption would be consistent with the public interest.

(2) The Commission shall not grant any exemption under paragraph (1) from any of the requirements of subsection (a) of this section unless the Commission determines that—

(A) the requirement should not be applied to the agreement, contract, or transaction for which the exemption is sought and that the exemption would be consistent with the public interest and the purposes of this chapter; and

(B) the agreement, contract, or transaction—

(i) will be entered into solely between appropriate persons; and

(ii) will not have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Commission or any contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility to discharge its regulatory or self-regulatory duties under this chapter.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term “appropriate person” shall be limited to the following persons or classes thereof:

(A) A bank or trust company (acting in an individual or fiduciary capacity).

(B) A savings association.

(C) An insurance company.

(D) An investment company subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.).